

**In the Claims:**

1-65. (Canceled)

66. (currently amended) A method of ~~generating an extension product comprising~~  
detecting an RNA having an accessible site sequence, comprising:

- a) providing;
  - i) an oligonucleotide capable of binding to an accessible site on an RNA ~~sequence~~ molecule, wherein said oligonucleotide comprises;
    - A) a first region complementary to said accessible site on said RNA ~~sequence~~ molecule, wherein said first region is at least six nucleotides in length and is no more than 10 nucleotides in length, and
    - B) a second region, wherein said second region is located immediately 5' of said first region, wherein said second region is not complementary to said RNA ~~sequence~~ molecule;
  - ii) said ~~an~~ RNA ~~sequence~~ molecule comprising said accessible site, and
  - iii) a reverse transcriptase enzyme; and
- b) exposing said oligonucleotide and said reverse transcriptase enzyme to said RNA ~~sequence~~ molecule under conditions such that said first region of said oligonucleotide hybridizes to said RNA ~~sequence~~ molecule and is extended by said reverse transcriptase enzyme to form an extension product, said extension product identifying an accessible site sequence of said RNA;
- c) forming a 5' nuclease cleavage structure comprising a nucleic acid duplex comprising said accessible site sequence,
- d) cleaving said cleavage structure with a 5' nuclease; and
- e) detecting cleavage of said cleavage structure.

67. (previously presented) The method of claim 66, wherein said first region of said oligonucleotide is six nucleotides in length.

68. (previously presented) The method of Claim 66, wherein said first region of said oligonucleotide is seven nucleotides in length.

69. (previously presented) The method of Claim 66, wherein said first region of said oligonucleotide is eight nucleotides in length.

70. (previously presented) The method of Claim 66, wherein said first region of said oligonucleotide is nine nucleotides in length.

71. (previously presented) The method of Claim 66, wherein said first region of said oligonucleotide is ten nucleotides in length.

72. (previously presented) The method of Claim 66, wherein said second region of said oligonucleotide is configured to provide a sequence for primer binding during further amplification of said extension product.